Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 13, of the amended specification with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The fingers of the RAKE receiver can be readjusted depending on the change in the transmission channel with the aid of an early and late tracking method (see: J.G. Proakis: "Digital Communications"; McGraw-Hill, Inc; 3rd Edition, 1995; Section 6.3) without having to carry out any further time-consuming and resource-intensive channel estimation. To do this, two additional fingers are, in each case, added to each RAKE finger as shown in Figure 6. The two fingers detect the received signal r(t) with the same spread code s(t) as the main finger, the only difference to the main finger being that the received signal in the ~~late~~ early finger is advanced by one position, and that in the ~~early~~ late finger is delayed by one sample position. This method can be used, in particular, in the case of oversampling. The energies collected from the early and late fingers are compared. The finger position of the main finger is shifted in the direction of the stronger finger after this comparison. This is done only when the energy difference exceeds a specific threshold value. The RAKE receiver is described in more detail in the cited literature (see: J.G. Proakis: "Digital Communications"; McGraw-Hill, Inc; 3rd Edition, 1995; Section 14.5). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 15, of the amended specification with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Figure 10 shows a circuit modified from that in Figure 9. Two of the three RAKE fingers, the main finger and the ~~early~~ late finger, once again access the RAM memory SP via the multiplexer MUX independently of one another. Once again, the scrambling is reversed (descrambling) and a path weighting is carried out in a known manner using a number of multipliers MUL in the RAKE receiver. In the case of access by the ~~early~~ late finger for the early-late tracking, the data read from the RAM memory SP is buffer-stored in a buffer store (register) ZSP, and is passed on one read cycle later to the ~~late~~ early finger for reading by the same in the early-late tracking. --